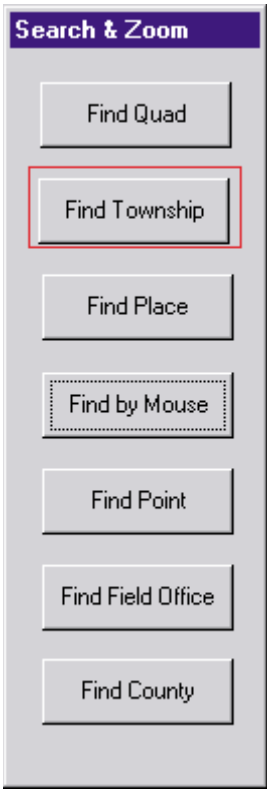
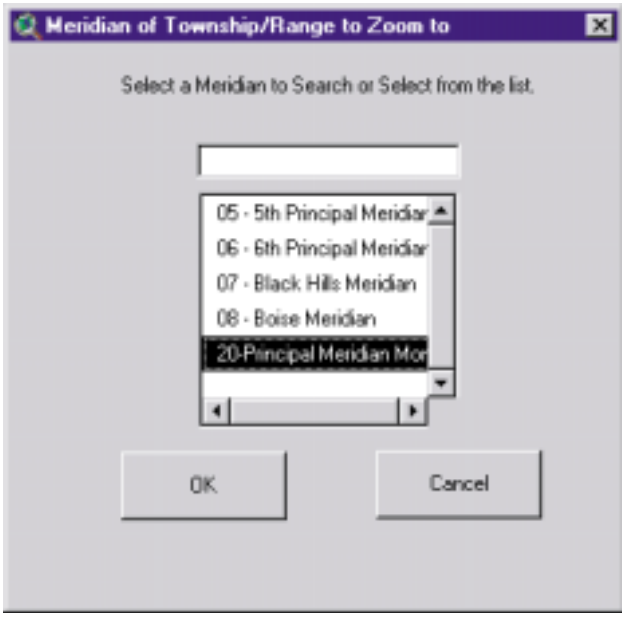
Find Township

The "Find Township" option allows search by townships.



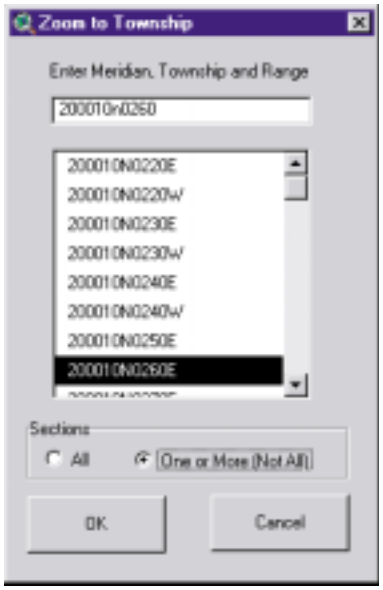
In order for the correct township to be found, you must enter the correct meridian code.

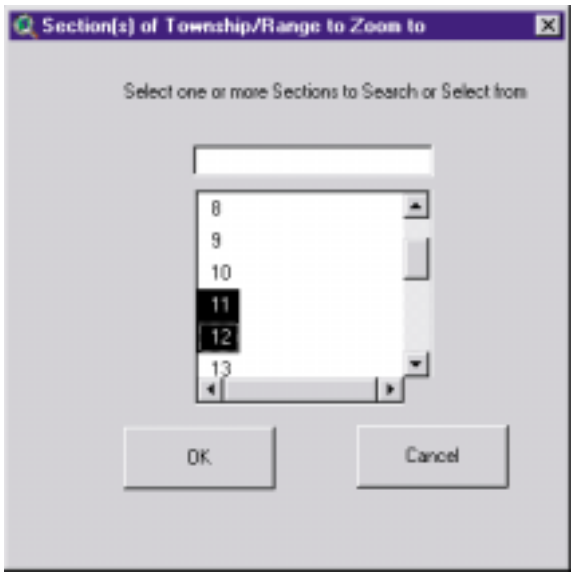


The Township/Range can either be typed in or the scroll list can be used. Township/Range is in ALMRS format. ALMRS format is a 2-character meridian code followed by the township and range (each 5 characters). Township/Range format is 3 characters for the township/range number (zero fill unused spaces). The 4th character is:

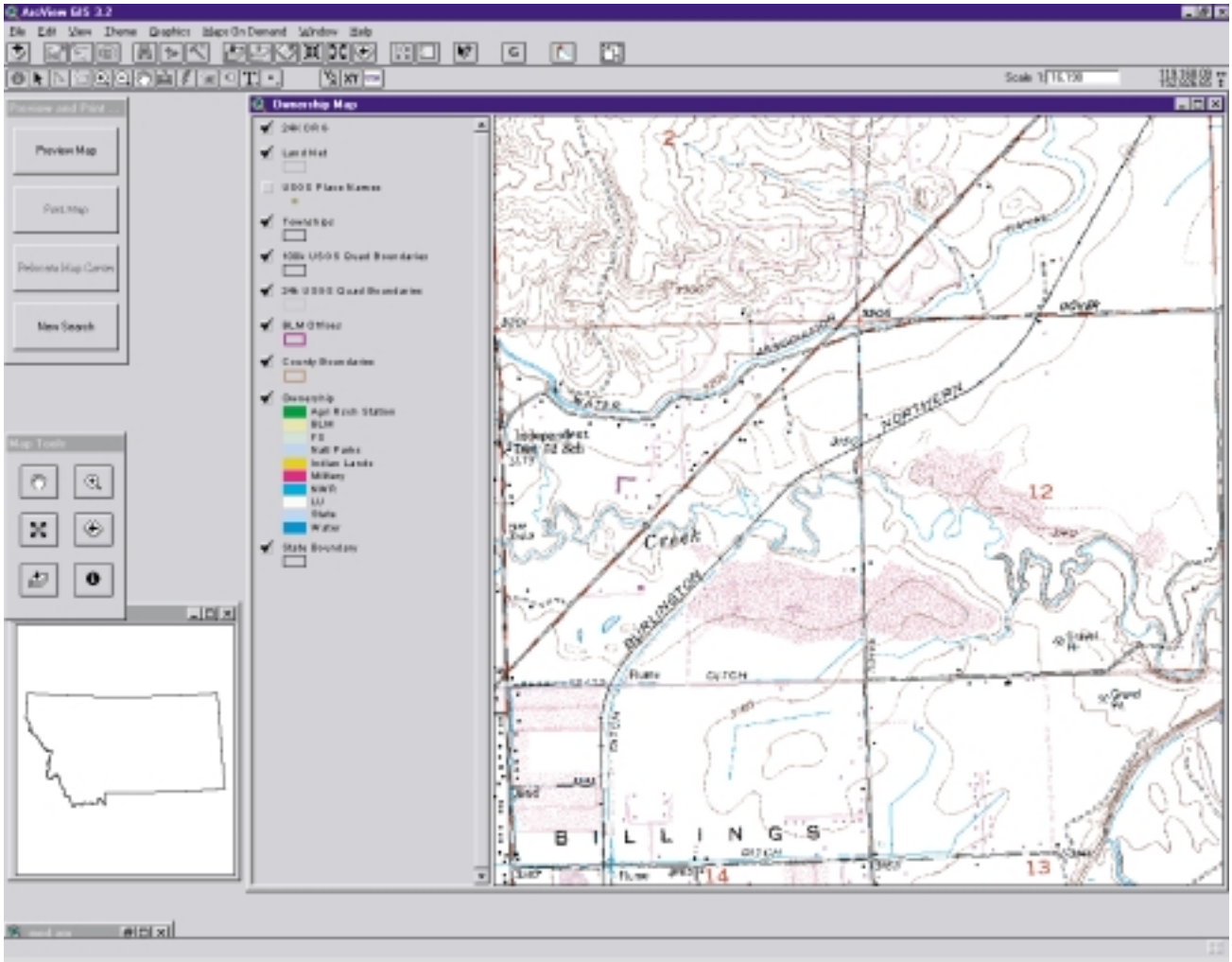
0 for full township/range
1 for 1/4 township/range
2 for 1/2 township/range
3 for 3/4 township/range

The 5th character is the township/range direction. N or S for township and E or W for range.

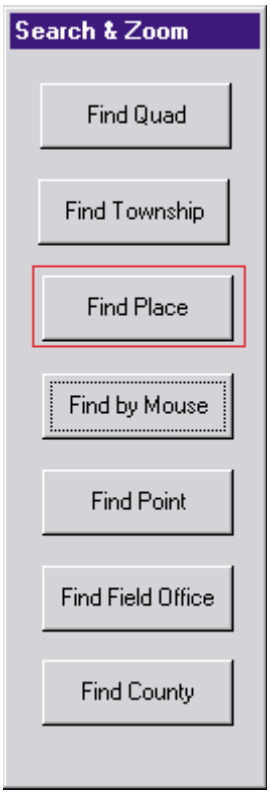




If the One or More (Not All) option is selected, this selection screen will show. You must select at least one section number. In order to select more than one section, you must hold the shift key down to select the additional sections.



Find Place

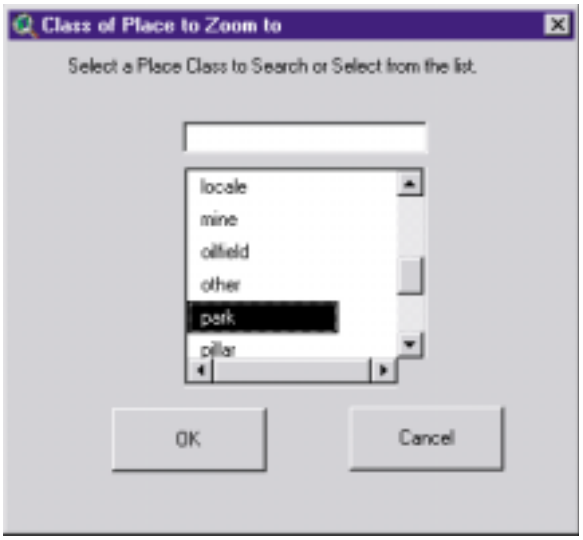


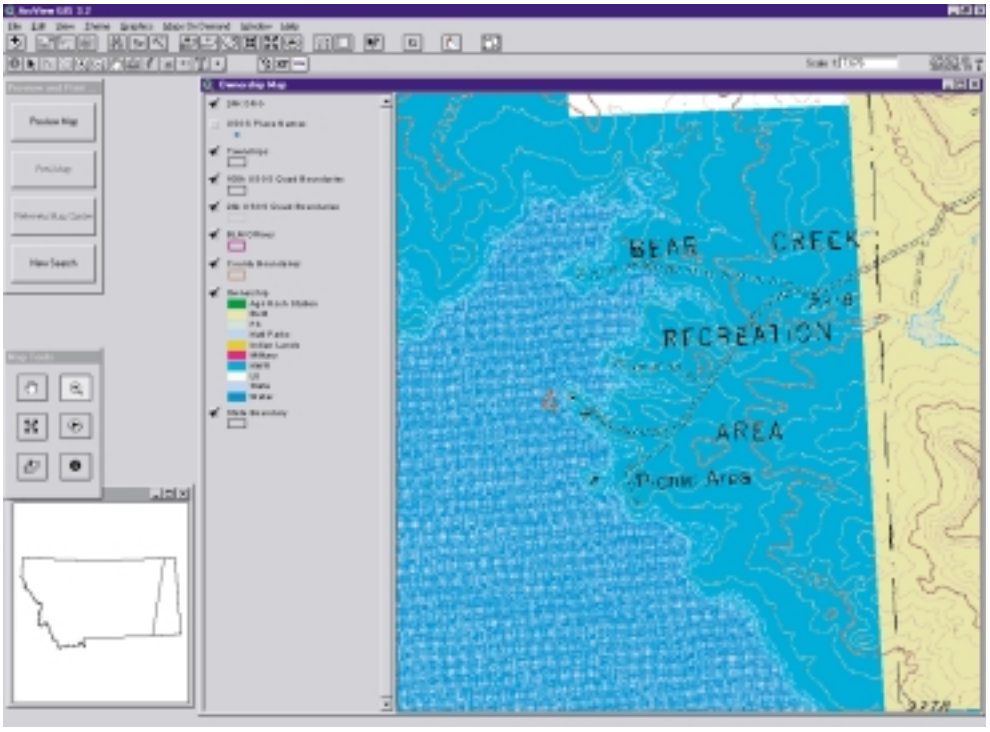
The "Find Place" option allows search by USGS geographic categories.

As you start to type the category, the pick list will sort according.

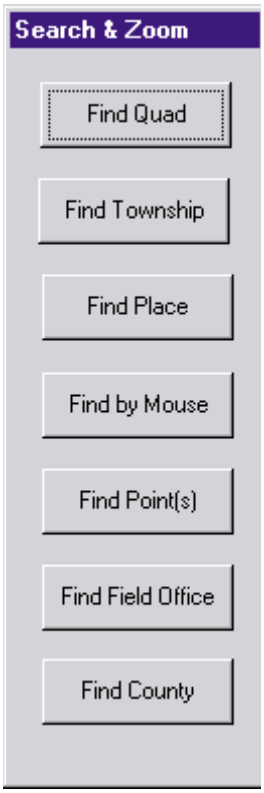
The USGS geographic categories can be typed in or selected through the scroll list.

Type in the name of the feature being searched for, or use the scroll list to pick.





Find Point



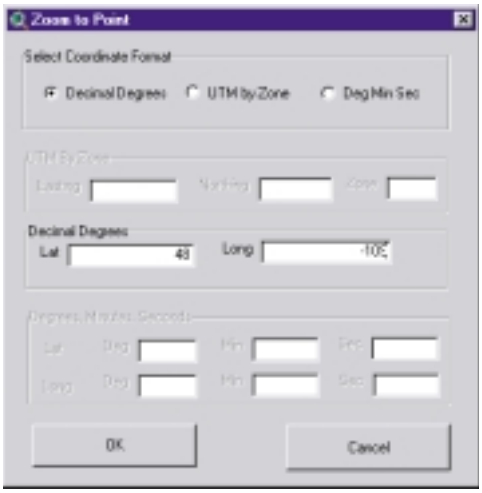
The "Find Point" option allows search by coordinate referencing.

A coordinate format of either Decimal Degrees, UTM by Zone, or Deg Min Sec must be selected.

If Decimal Degree is chosen then input:
Latitude and Longitude (longitude is negative in MT)

If UTM is chosen then input:
Easting, Northing, and Zone

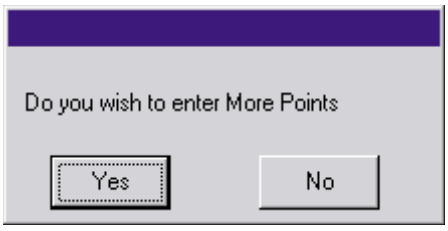
If Degree Minutes Seconds is chosen then input:
Latititude Degree, Minutes, Seconds, Longitude Degree (negative), Minute, Second



The "Find Point" option will allow you to reselect by criteria entered.

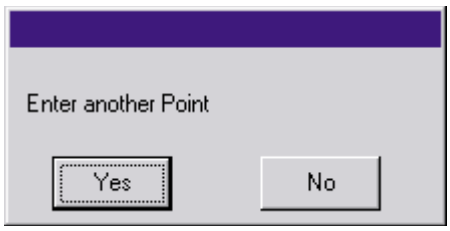
Your view is windowed to the surrounding area with a red dot representing the area specified (see next page).

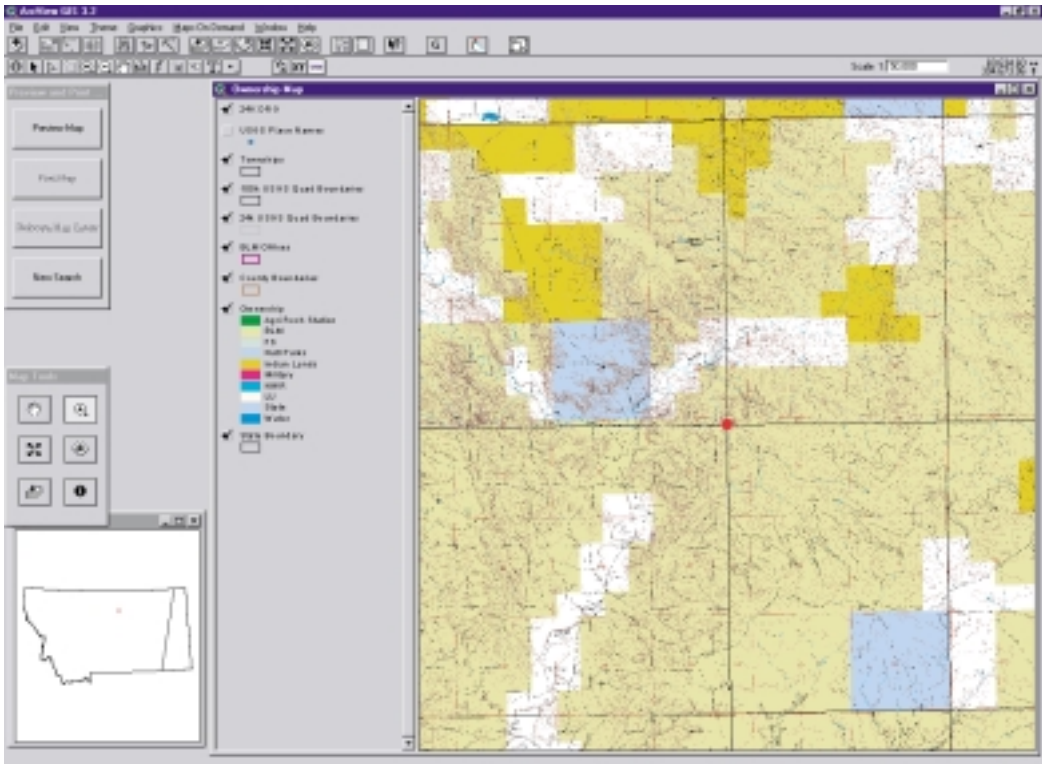
Allows you to enter additional points.



Once yes is selected. this screen will start you through the process again.

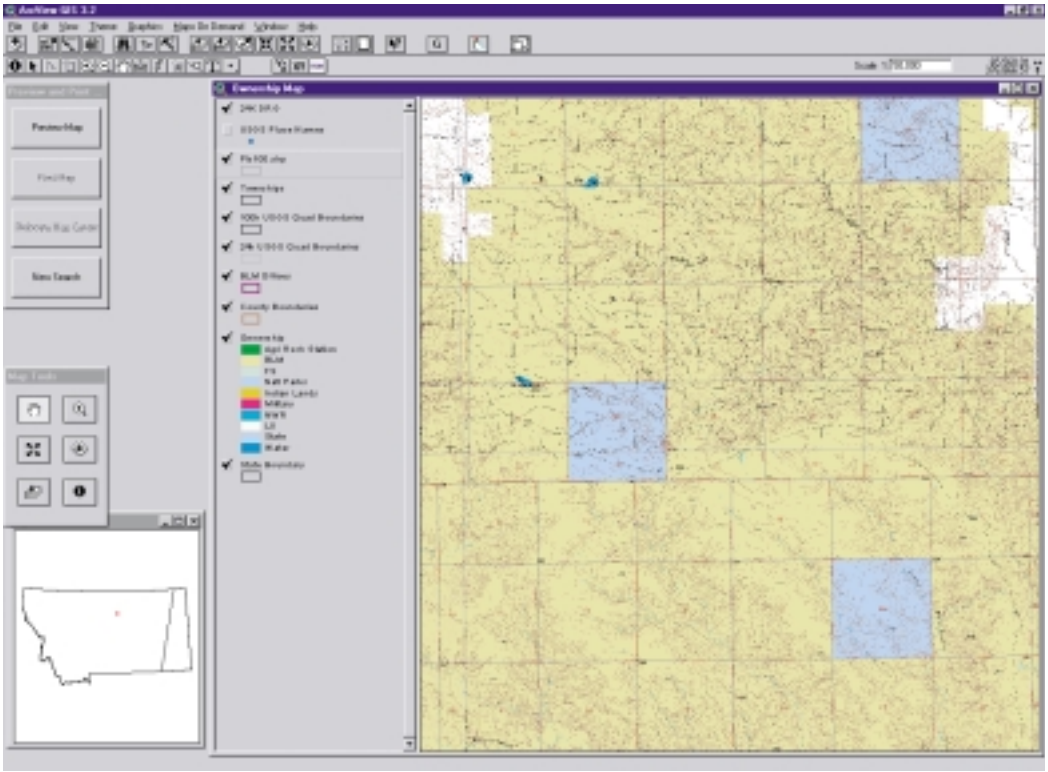
As with the other Search and Zoom functions, once the selection criteria



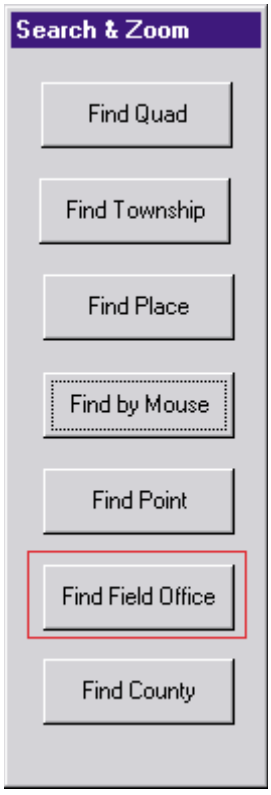


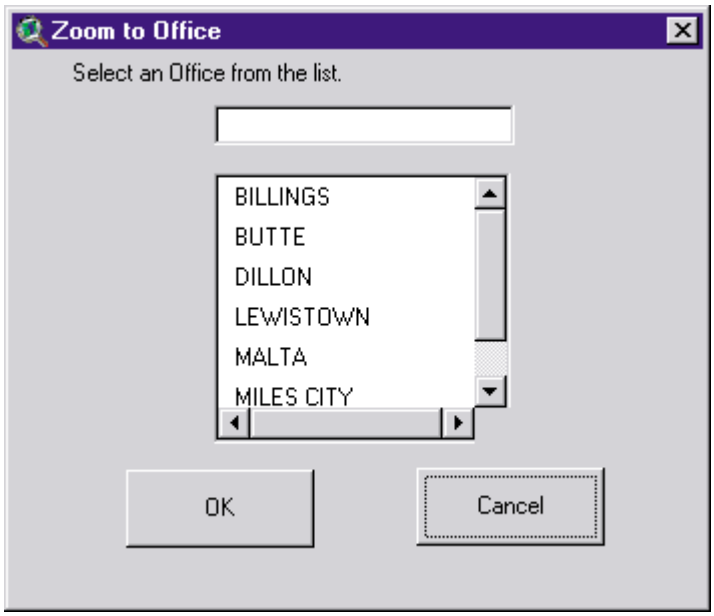
has been filled (i.e., for a township query), the selected area will be displayed. At this point all Arcview functions are available for use (i.e., additional themes can be added to your view). Or you may choose to prepare a map or start a new search.

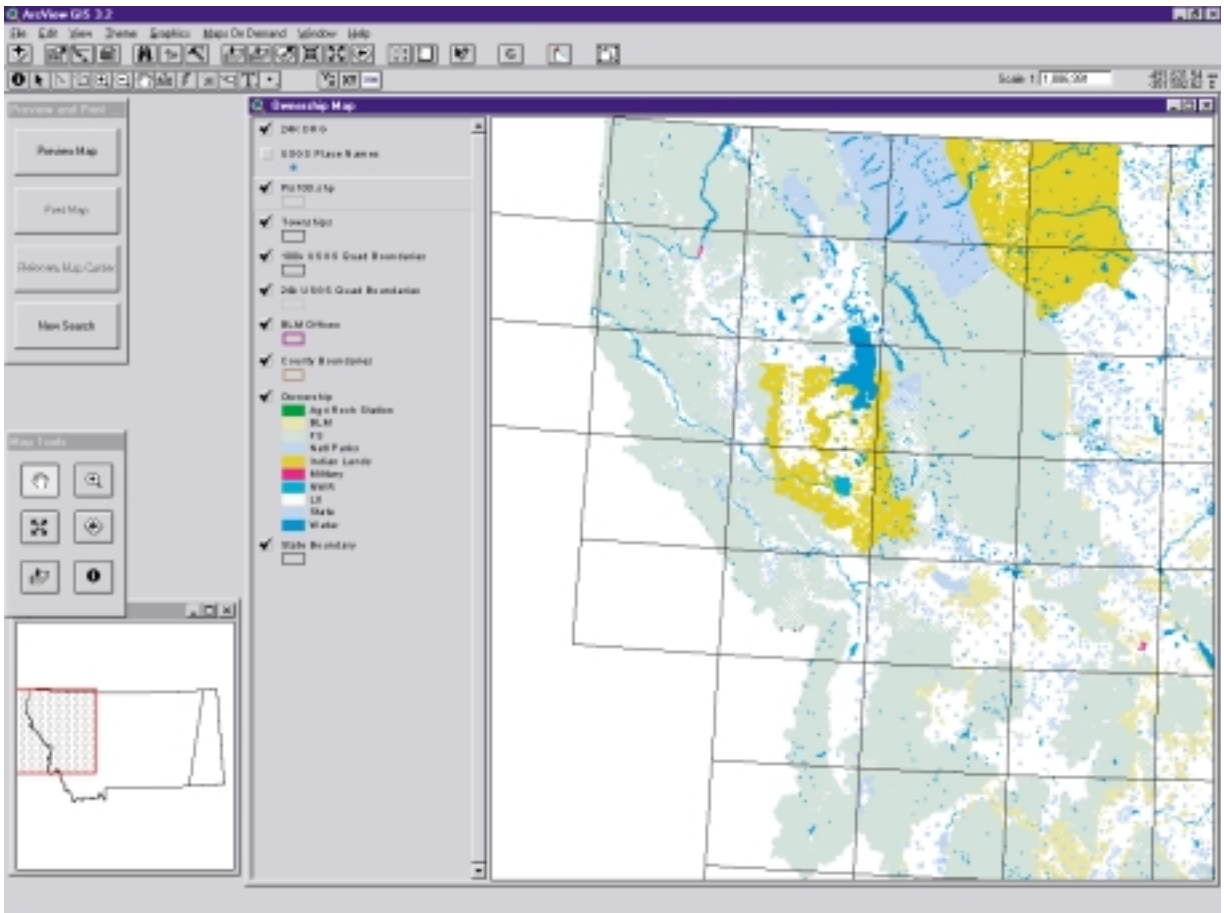
Find Field Office



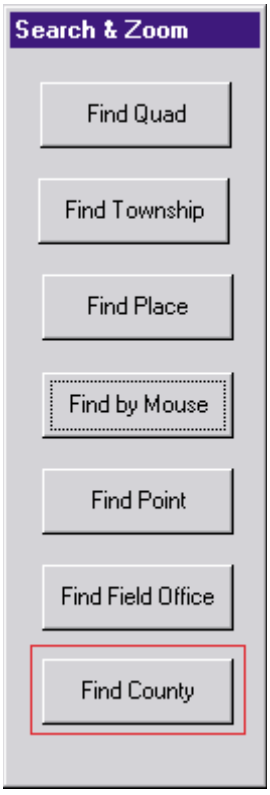
The “Find Field Office” option will allow you to zoom into the selected BLM office area by either typing in or scrolling and selecting from the list.



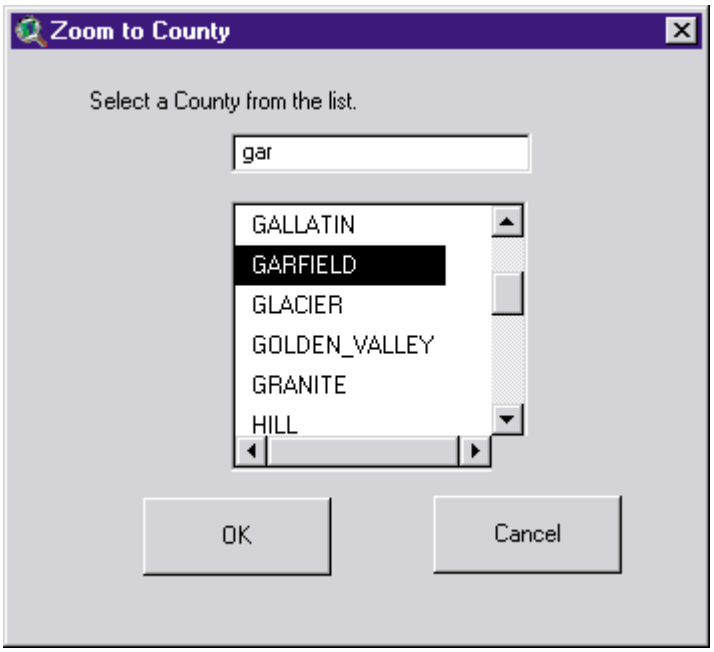


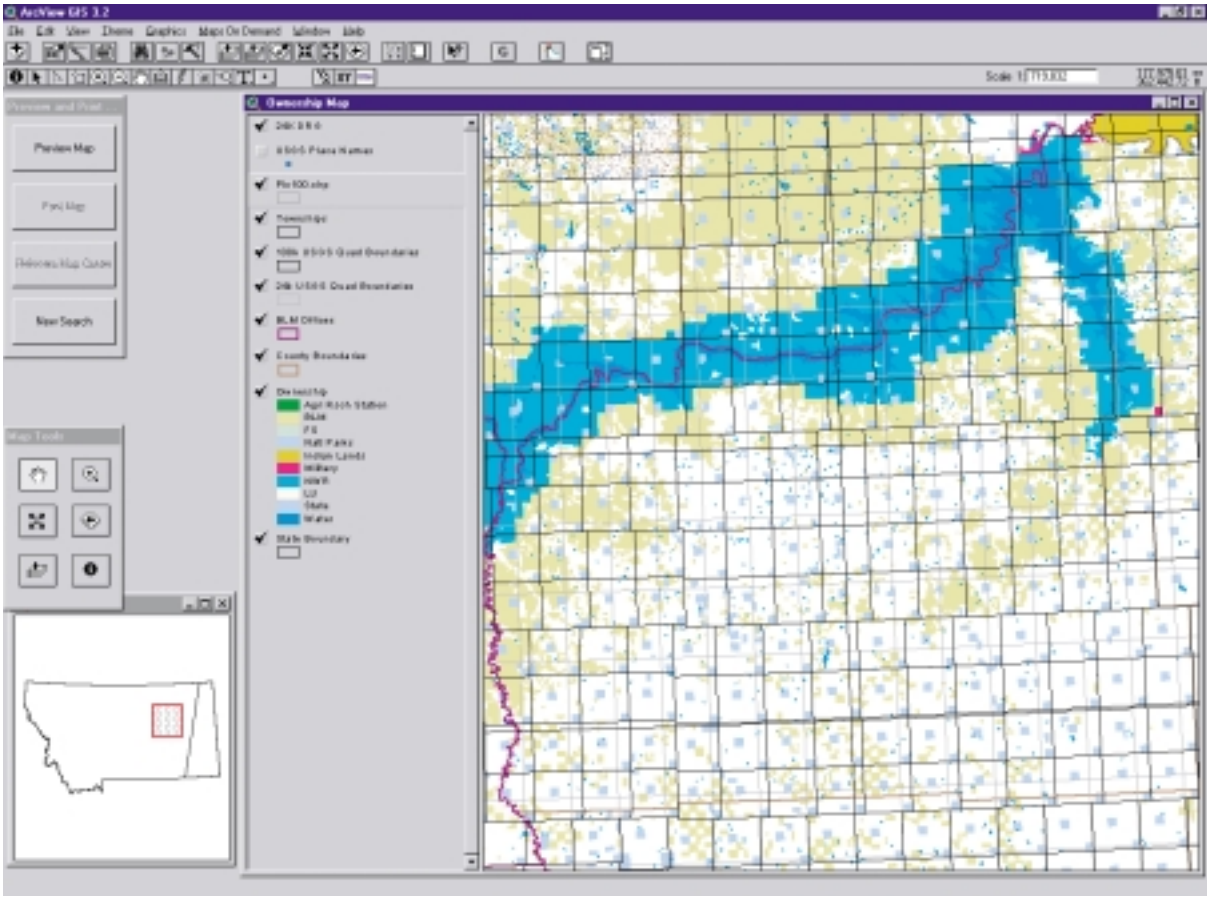


Find County



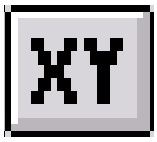
The "Find County" option is used to reselect by county name. The view will be displayed according to the county specified by either typing in or selecting from the scroll list.





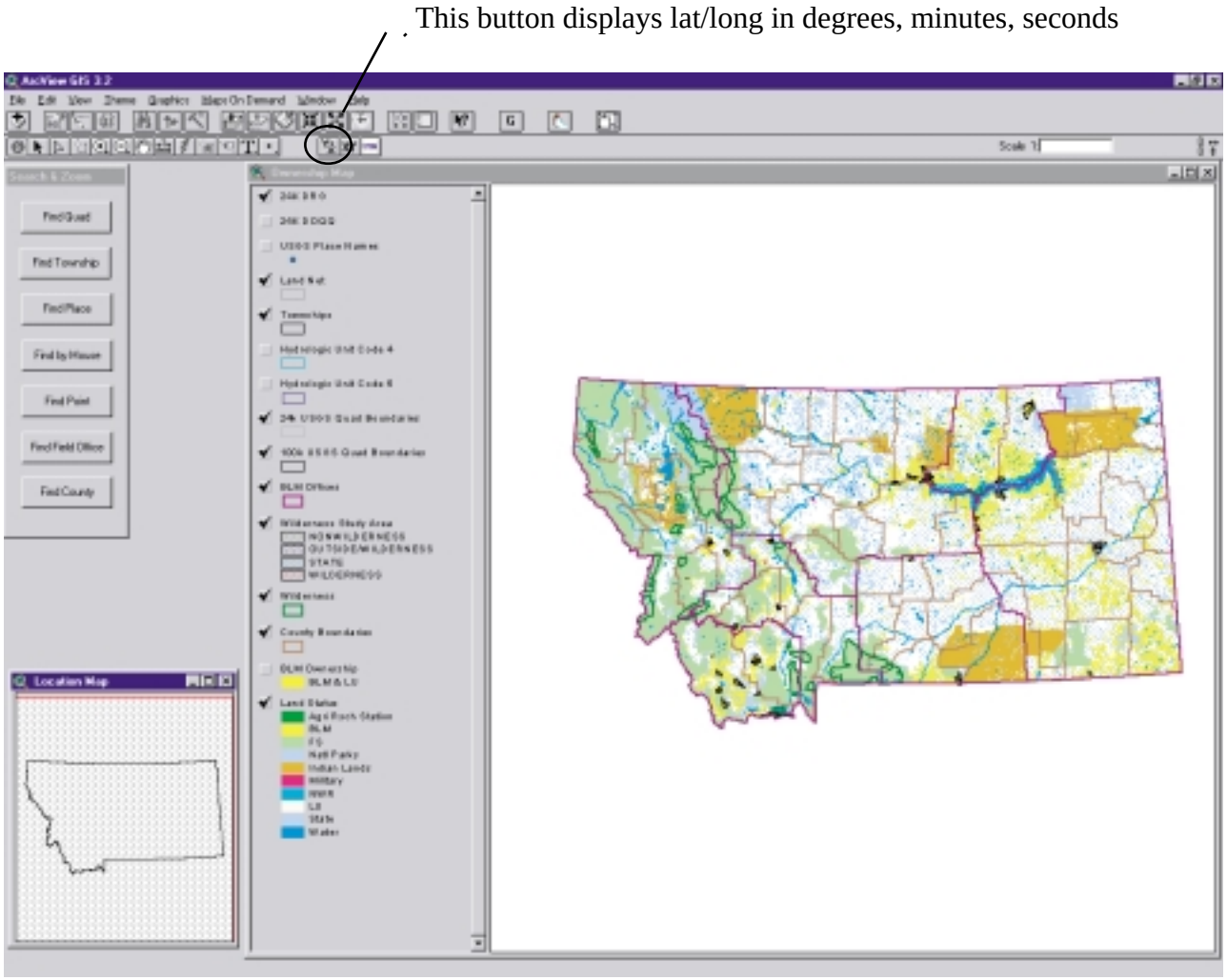
MAP TOOLS

XY Tool



The XY button is used to display the Latitude/Longitude of a point on the map in decimal degrees.

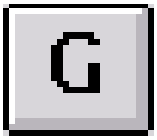
Click on the XY button, then click a point on the map with your mouse to see the latitude/longitude displayed for that point in decimal degrees.



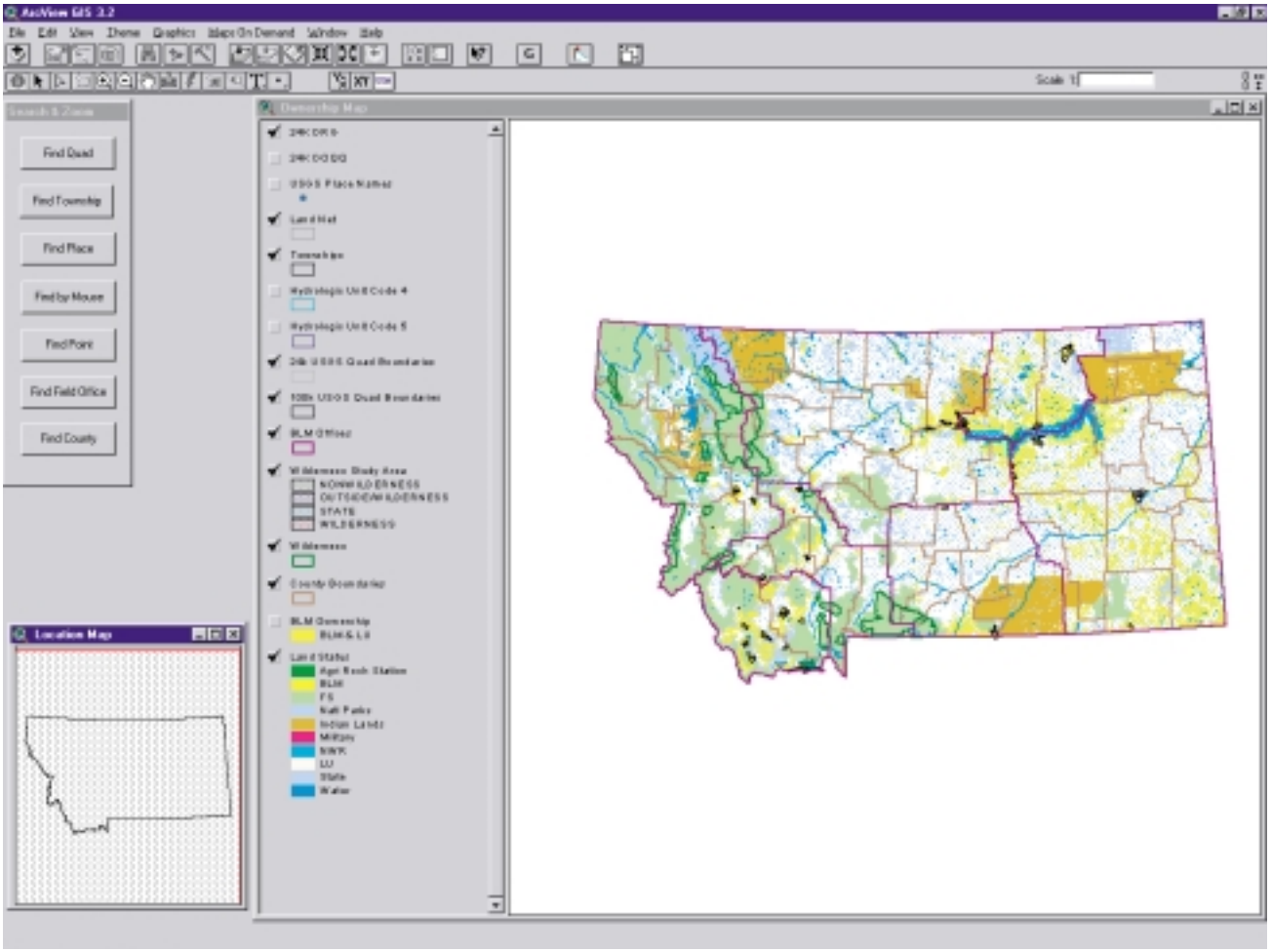
UTM Tool

The UTM button will display the UTM coordinates as well as the zone in the same manner used above for XY button.

GPS Tool



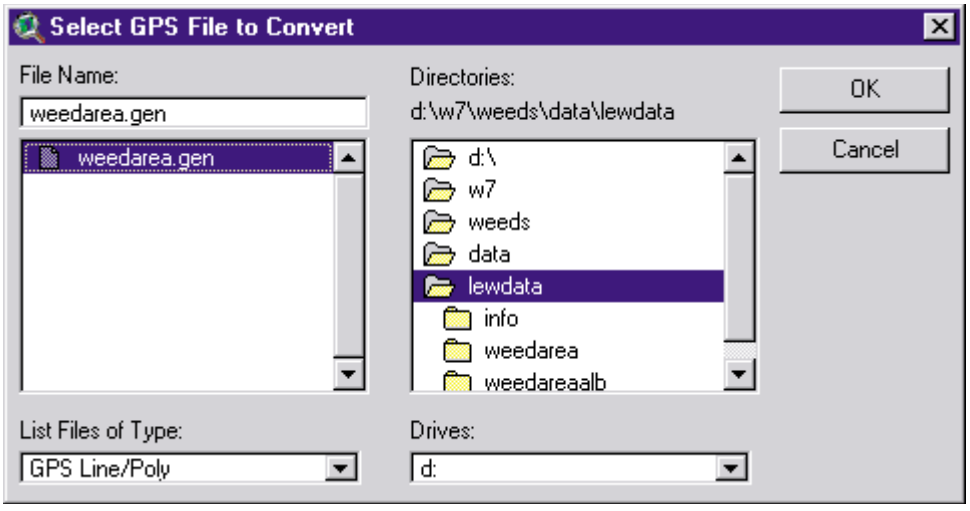
The “G” button walks you through the import of a gps file and the reprojection of that gps file.



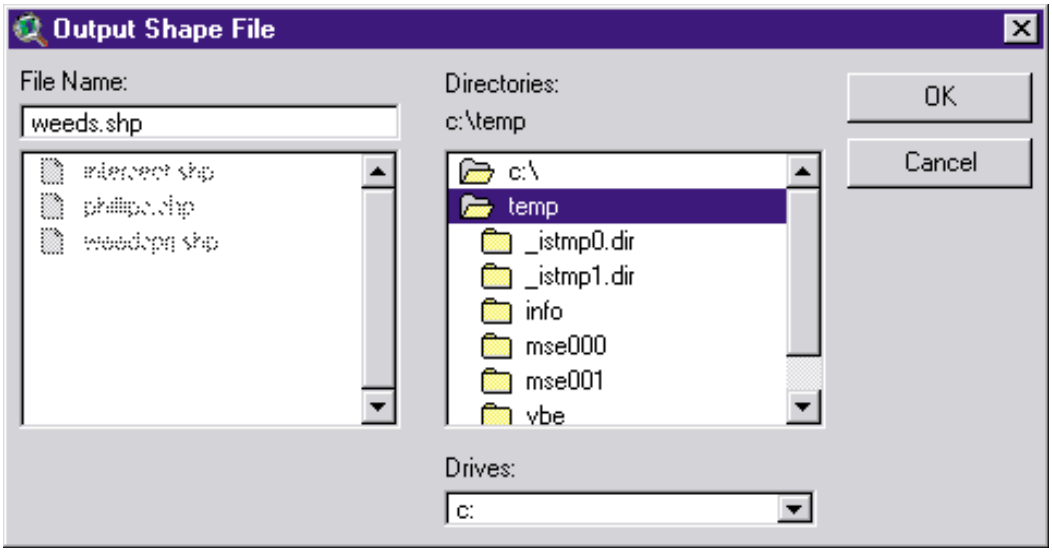
Importing a File

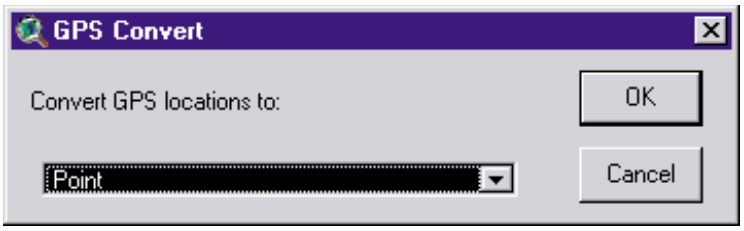
Navigate to the file you wish to convert

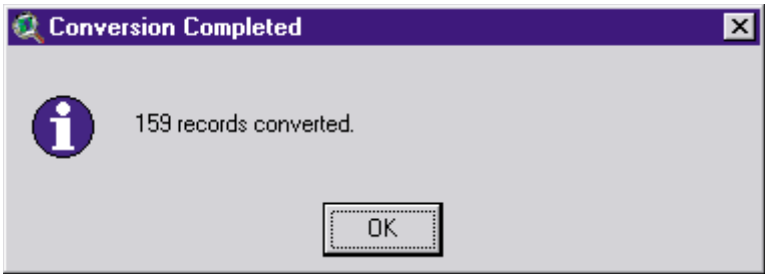
Select GPS Line/Poly or GPS Point File and press OK.



Enter the name and location for the converted GPS file to reside (default is C:\temp). On the next screen, select the data type to be converted. Choices are point, line, or polygon.

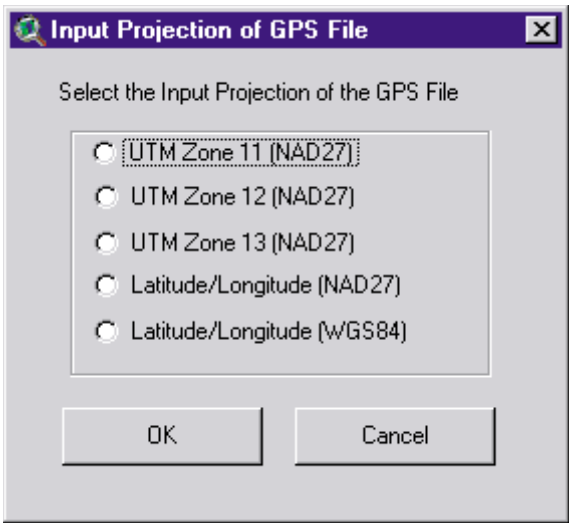






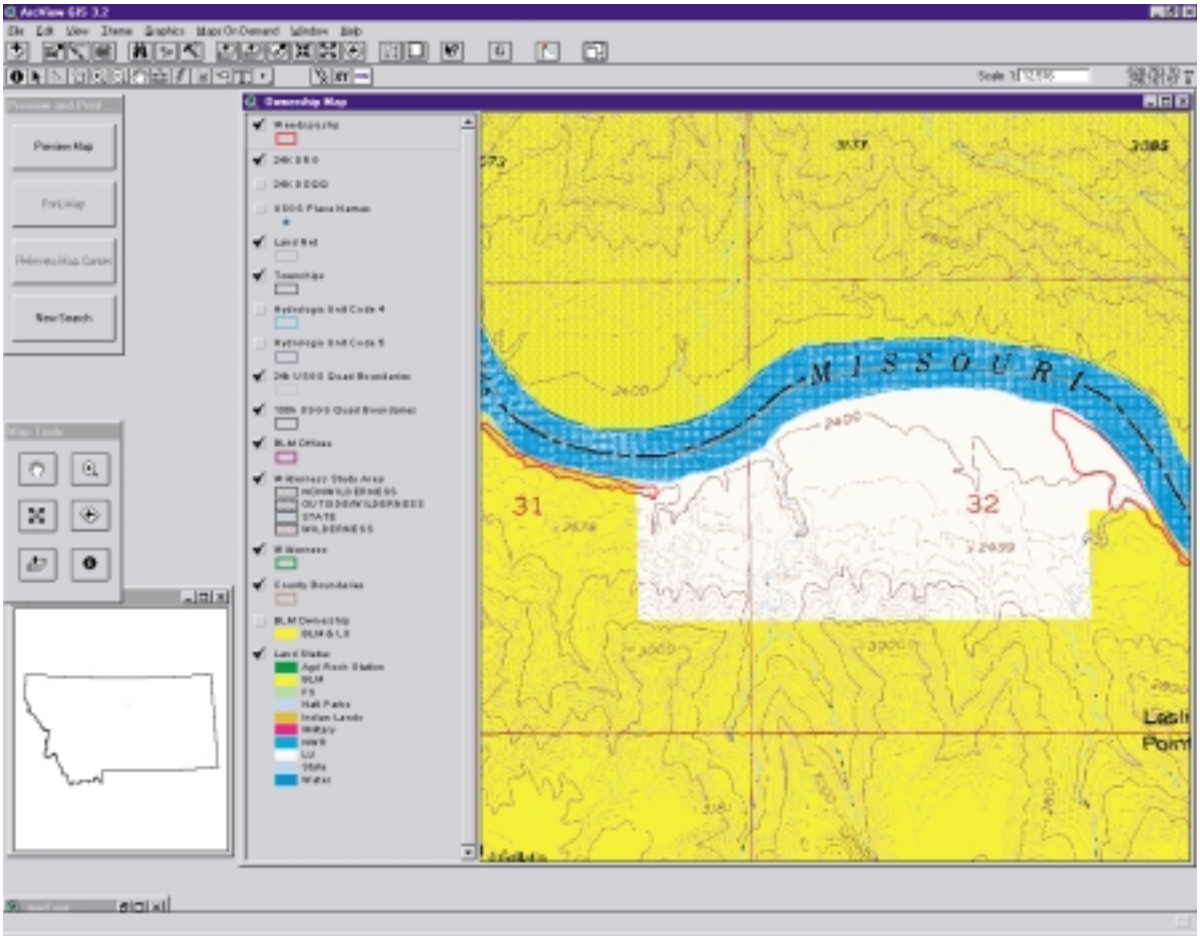
Records converted equals all points converted, whether points are making up lines, polygons or just points.

Once the file has been imported, you must define the projection that the original GPS data file had been collected in. It will then convert from the collected projection to the MT/Dakota standard. That standard is Albers.

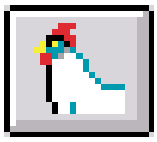


** Lat/Long WGS84 - You need to have Arc/Info to run this option.

The coverage will automatically be added to your MOD arcview session and the display will "zoom" to that coverage area.

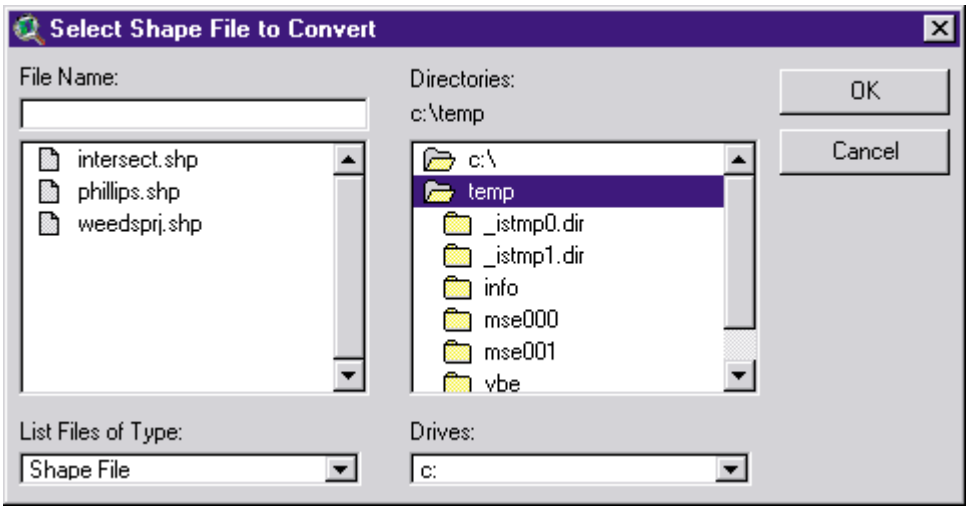


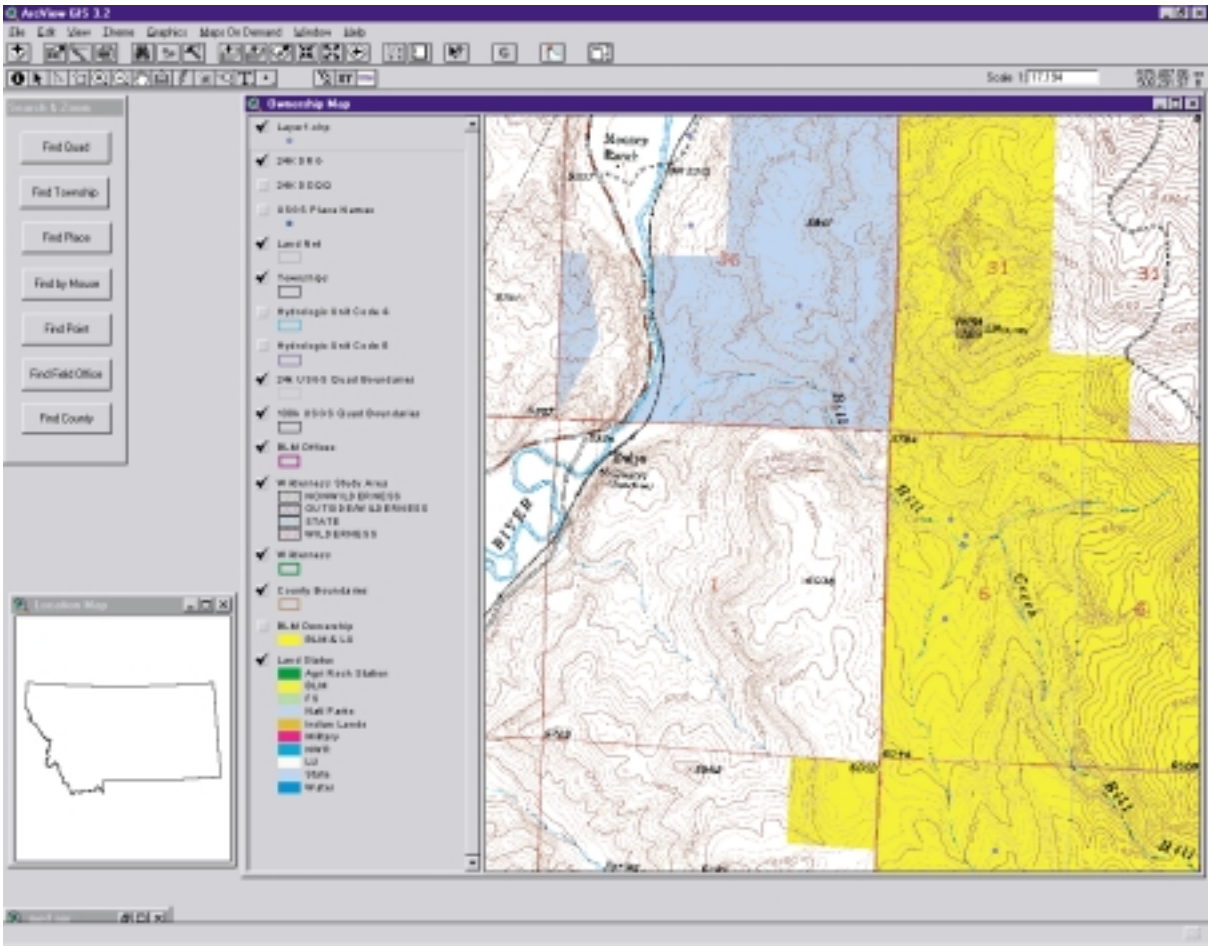
Media Mapper Tool



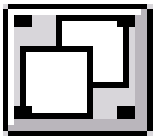
The “rooster” button is used to reproject and add data obtained from Red Hen software out to your MOD application.

Click on the the button and select the shapefile to be projected. The shapefile is then added to the MOD legend and the view is zoomed into that shapefile.



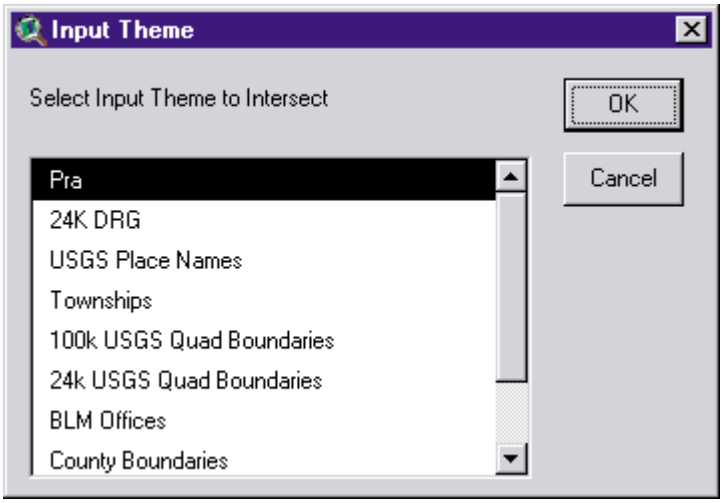


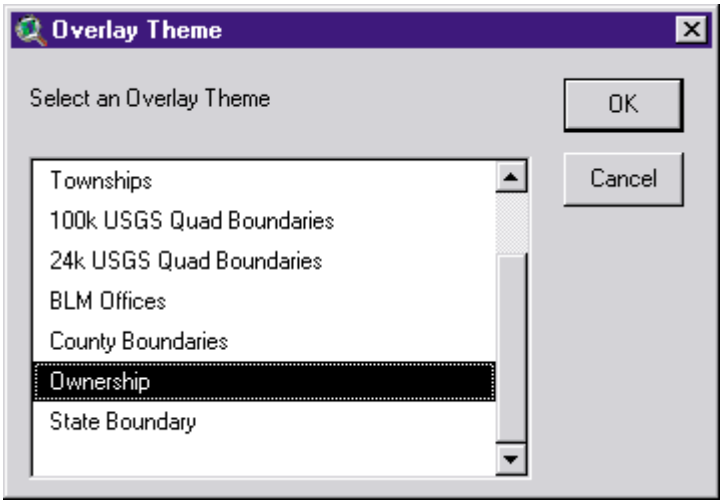
Intersect Tool



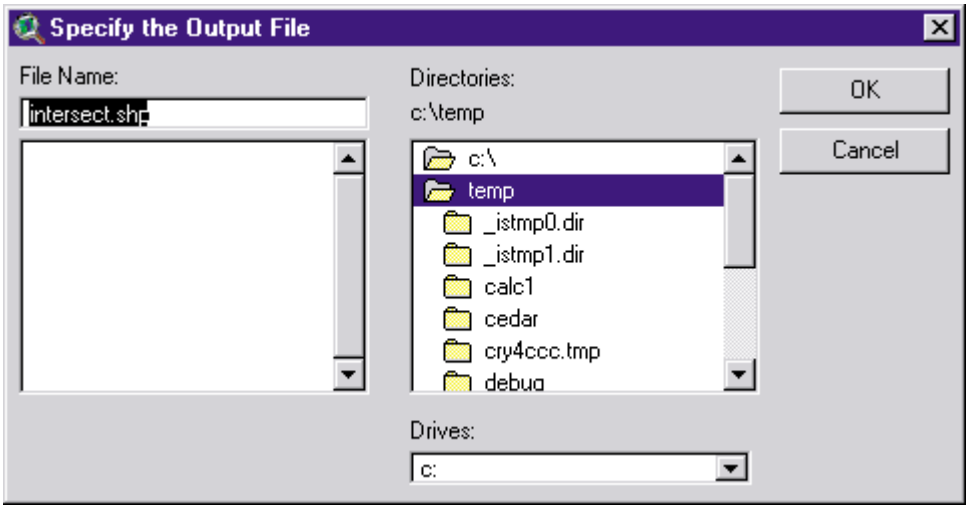
The “intersect” tool allows you to complete the intersect of multiple themes.

Once the intersect button is chosen, you will be prompted to enter the themes to overlay.

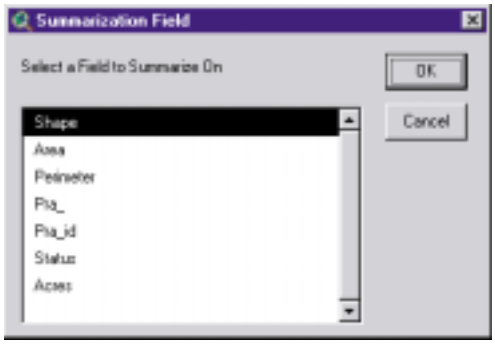


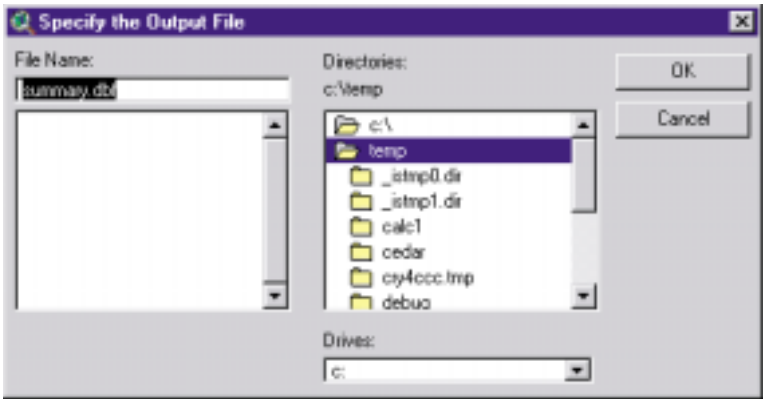


You must enter an output spatial file.



You then specify what field to summarize on and the name of resultant file name.





After the files names and summarization field has been selected and the output file named, the result of the intersect will be displayed and the summary of acres will be shown.